

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (original) A method of enabling synchronisation of a first and a second signal, the method comprising the steps of
 - deriving a first fingerprint (102) on the basis of a segment of the first signal (101), where the segment of the first signal (101) is unambiguously related with a first synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1}),
 - deriving a second fingerprint (104) on the basis of a segment of the second signal (103), where the segment of the second signal (103) is unambiguously related with a second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m), and
 - supplying the first and second fingerprints (102, 104) to a synchronisation device (200, 300).
2. (original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the method further comprises for each given synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m), storing the derived first fingerprint (102) in a database (203) and/or storing the derived second fingerprint (104) in the same or another database (203).
3. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claims 1—2~~ claim 1, characterized in that the first fingerprint (102) and the second fingerprint (104) are transmitted to the synchronisation device (300) via the Internet or via other means.
4. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claims 1—3~~ claim 1, characterized in that the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) are

unambiguously related with the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) according to:

- the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) ending substantially at the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m),
- the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) starting substantially at the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m),
- the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) starting or ending at a predetermined distance before or after the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m), or
- the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) being at a predetermined time point between a start and an end of the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103).

5. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claims 1—4~~ claim 1, characterized in that the first (T_n ; T_{n+1}) and second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) is the same.

6. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claims 1—4~~ claim 1, characterized in that the first synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1}) is different from the second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) and in that the method comprises the step of storing a first representation of a relationship between the first synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1}) and a first time point of a reference time (107) and storing a second representation of a relationship between the second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) and a second time point of said reference time (107).

7. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claims 1-6~~ claim 1, characterized in that the method further comprises the steps of:

- transmitting the first and/or second representation to a synchronisation device (300), and/or
- transmitting the first and/or second representation to a server (600) in communications connection with a synchronisation device (300), and/or
- transmitting the one or more derived first fingerprints (102) and second fingerprints (104) to the server (600).

8. (original) A method of synchronising two or more signals, the method comprising the steps of:

- generating a first fingerprint stream (105) on the basis of a first signal (101),
- generating a second fingerprint stream (106) on the basis of a second signal (103),
- comparing a segment of the first fingerprint stream (105) with one or more first fingerprints (102) stored in at least one database (203) in order to determine if a match exists or not,
- comparing a segment of the second fingerprint stream (106) with one or more second fingerprints (104) stored in the at least database (203) in order to determine if a match exists or not, and
- if a match exists for both a first and a second fingerprint (102; 104) determining a location of a first synchronisation time point (T_n , T_{n+1}) for the first signal (101) and a location of a second synchronisation time point (T_n , $T_{n+1}; T_m$) for the second signal (103) and synchronising the first (101) and the second (103) signal using the determined locations.

9. (original) A method according to claim 8, characterized in that the step of synchronising comprises: delaying either the first (101) or the second (103) signal by an amount equal to a difference, if any, between the location of the first synchronisation time point (T_n, T_{n+1}) for the first signal (101) and the location of the second synchronisation time point ($T_n, T_{n+1}; T_m$) for the second signal (103).

10. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claims 8—9~~ claim 8, characterized in that the location of the first and/or the second synchronisation time point ($T_n, T_{n+1}; T_m$) for the first/and the second signal (101, 103) are given by an unambiguous relation with a segment of a first signal (101) and/or a segment of a second signal (103) used during generation of the matching first fingerprint (102) and of the matching second fingerprint (104).

11. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claims 8—10~~ claim 8, characterized in that the first and second synchronisation time point ($T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m$) is the same.

12. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claims 8—10~~ claim 8, characterized in that the first and second synchronisation time point ($T_n; T_{n+1}; T_m$) is different and in that the method further comprises:

- if a match exists for both a first and a second fingerprint (102; 104)
- obtaining a first representation of a relationship between the first synchronisation time point ($T_n; T_{n+1}$) and a first time point of a reference time (107),

- obtaining a second representation of a relationship between the second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) and a second time point of said reference time (107), and
- using the first and second time points of said reference time (107) to synchronise the first (101) and the second signal (103),
- instead of
- determining, if a match exists for both a first and a second fingerprint (102; 104), a location of a first synchronisation time point (T_n , T_{n+1}) for the first signal (101) and a location of a second synchronisation time point (T_n , T_{n+1} ; T_m) for the second signal (103) and synchronising the first (101) and the second (103) signal using the determined locations.

13. (original) A method according to claim 12, characterized in that the method further comprises the steps of:

- receiving the first and/or second representation in a synchronisation device (300) from a server (600) in communications connection with the synchronisation device (300), and/or
- receiving the one or more first fingerprints (102) and second fingerprints (104) from the server (600).

14. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claims 1—8 or~~ ~~claims 9—13~~ claim 1, characterized in that said first signal (101) is an audio signal, said second signal (103) is a video signal, said first fingerprint (102) is an audio fingerprint, and said second fingerprint (104) is a video fingerprint.

15. (original) A device (200) for synchronising at least two signals, the device comprising a fingerprint generator (202) adapted to

- to derive a first fingerprint (102) on the basis of a segment of a first signal (101), where the segment of the first signal (101) is unambiguously related with a first synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1}), and
- to derive a second fingerprint (104) on the basis of a segment of a second signal (103), where the segment of the second signal (103) is unambiguously related with a second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m).

16. (original) A device according to claim 15, characterized in that the device further comprises at least one database (203) having stored the derived first fingerprint (102) and/or the derived second fingerprint (104) for each given synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m).

17. (currently amended) A device according to ~~claims 15—16~~ claim 15, characterized in that the device further comprises a transmitter (204) for transmitting the one or more derived first fingerprints (102) and second fingerprints (104) in the at least one database (203) to a synchronisation device (300) via the Internet or via other means.

18. (currently amended) A device according to ~~claims 15—17~~ claim 15, characterized in that the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) are unambiguously related with the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) according to:

- the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) ending substantially at the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m),
- the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) starting substantially at the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m),
- the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103) starting or ending at a predetermined distance before or after the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m), or
- the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) being at a predetermined time point between a start and an end of the segment of the first signal (101) and/or the segment of the second signal (103).

19. (currently amended) A device according to ~~claims 15—18~~ claim 15, characterized in that the first synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1}) and the second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) is the same.

20. (currently amended) A device according to ~~claims 15—18~~ claim 15, characterized in that the first synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1}) is different from the second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) and in that the device comprises the means adapted to store a first representation of a relationship between the first synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1}) and a first time point of a reference time (107) and store a second representation of a relationship between the second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) and a second time point of said reference time (107).

21.(original) A device according to claim 20, characterized in that the device further comprises:

- a transmitter (204) for transmitting the first and/or second representation to a synchronisation device (300), and/or
- a transmitter (204) for transmitting the first and/or second representation to a server (600) in communications connection with a synchronisation device (300), and/or
- a transmitter (204) for transmitting the one or more derived first fingerprints (102) and second fingerprints (104) to the server (600).

22. (original) A synchronisation device (300) for synchronising two or more signals, the device comprising:

- means (302) for generating a first fingerprint stream (105) on the basis of a first signal (101),
- means (302) for generating a second fingerprint stream (106) on the basis of a second signal (103),
- means (302) for comparing a segment of the first fingerprint stream (105) with one or more first fingerprints (102) stored in at least one database (203) in order to determine if a match exists or not,
- means (302) for comparing a segment of the second fingerprint stream (106) with one or more second fingerprints (104) stored in the at least one database (203) in order to determine if a match exists or not, and
- means (302) for, if a match exists for both a first and a second fingerprint (102; 104), determining a location of a first synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1}) for the first signal (101) and determining a location of a second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) for the second signal

(103) and means (303) for synchronising the first (101) and the second (103) signal using the determined locations.

23. (original) A device according to claim 22, characterized in that the means (303) for synchronising is adapted to: delay either the first (101) or the second (103) signal by an amount equal to a difference, if any, between the location of the synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1}) for the first signal (101) and the location of the synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) for the second signal (103).

24. (currently amended) A device according to ~~claims 22—23~~, claim 22 characterized in that the location of the first and/or second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) for the first and/or second signal (101, 103) are given by an unambiguous relation with a segment of a first signal (101) and/or a segment of a second signal (103) used during generation of the matching first fingerprint (102) and of the matching second fingerprint (104).

25. (currently amended) A device according to ~~claims 22—24~~ claim 22, characterized in that the first and second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) is the same.

26. (currently amended) A device according to ~~claims 22—25~~ claim 22, characterized in that the first and second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) is different and in that the device further comprises:

- if a match exists for both a first and a second fingerprint (102; 104),

- a receiver (204) for obtaining a first representation of a relationship between the first synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1}) and a first time point of a reference time (107),
- a receiver (204) for obtaining a second representation of a relationship between the second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) and a second time point of said reference time (107), and
- synchronisation means (303) for using the first and second time points of said reference time (107) to synchronise the first (101) and the second signal (103),
- instead of comprising
- means (302) for, if a match exists for both a first and a second fingerprint (102; 104), determining a location of a first synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1}) for the first signal (101) and determining a location of a second synchronisation time point (T_n ; T_{n+1} ; T_m) for the second signal (103) and means (303) for synchronising the first (101) and the second (103) signal using the determined locations.

27. (original) A device according to claim 26, characterized in that the device further comprises:

- a receiver (204) for receiving the first and/or second representation in a synchronisation device (300) from a server (600) in communications connection with the synchronisation device (300), and/or
- a receiver (204) for receiving the one or more first fingerprints (102) and second fingerprints (104) from the server (600).

28. (currently amended) A device according to ~~claims 15—21 or~~
~~claims 22—27~~ claim 15, characterized in that said first signal
(101) is an audio signal, said second signal (103) is a video
signal, said first fingerprint (102) is an audio fingerprint, and
said second fingerprint (104) is a video fingerprint.

29. (currently amended) A computer readable medium having
stored thereon instructions for causing one or more processing
units to execute the method according to ~~any one of claims 1—8 or~~
~~any one of claims 9—14~~ claim 1.